



TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD

(including postage)

PER MONTH.....\$1.00

PER YEAR.....\$10.00

Vol. 24.....No. 11,998

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class matter.

APR. 1894 OFFICE:

WORLD OFFICE—Junction of Broadway and 11th St., at 11th St.

WORLD MAILING OFFICE—11th St. and Madison St.

PHILADELPHIA—200 Washington St.

BROOKLYN—P.O. Box 100, 100 Chambers St.

WASHINGTON—200 14th St.

May, 1894.

THE WORLD'S

BANNER MONTH

FOR CIRCULATION.

Average Per Day:

463,191.

Circulation for May, 1893.

25,033 Per Day.

Senders of THE EVENING WORLD having

for city, please send their orders to

the publisher, THE EVENING WORLD, 10 N. 9TH ST., NEW YORK.

Gen. Humidity's forces are not out for

the commonweal.

It seems as if the Lexow Committee

might find time to hear Justice Oliver

this week.

The Anarchist's hand is against every

man who can afford to lend him a

helping hand.

Nobody heard Tammany's yearning

plaint: "Could you come back to me,

Crocker? Crocker, silent and shrewd."

There is only one authentic verdict:

that the strongest was an immense

and deserved, and harmonious success.

The mouth of Most is again in evi-

dence. Fortunately it is the mouth of a

man who is not a member of the average

Anarchist.

Write to "The Evening World" your

desires for a promenade, open to the pub-

lic, the whole length of the New York

and New Jersey Bridge.

Mr. Crocker will come back and let us

hear him continue to eat his cake.

Let him tell one of us how he made it.

Is this consideration?

Even the salt waves, lapping the

sides of the stanch majestic, will seem

to murmur to Crocker on his homeward

journey: "Where did you get it?"

The search of "The Evening World"

party on a special trip for bodies of the

victims of the Nicol disaster goes on

perseveringly again to-day. Though none

of the dead was picked up yesterday, the

best hope was that there were

better chances of success to-day.

Traces of reform about the Senate

tariff bill, as it stands, are microscopic.

Yet definite action of some sort, even

with this mockery of late hopes for a

basis, will be welcome after this week

of talk and scandal at Washington.

Don't let the country be disap-

pointed in the expectation that the bill

would get out of the Senate and into

conference this week.

To abandon the "straight" ticket idea

in the municipal election will not be to

surrender any party principle. It will be

to assist in a majestic rising of loyal

citizenship. If there is any surrender

those men will be in it who, under the

party lash, give up the opportunity to

help on the restoration of good city gov-

ernment and the view of the Carnot

assassination, is a wise step and in line

with public duty. It is not a sign of

weakness nor of apprehension. It is an

indication, rather, of that certain

strength which permits of calmness,

forethought and discretion.

Gov. Alford, who pardoned the Chi-

cago Anarchist, is loth to believe that

the assassination of Carnot was the re-

sult of Anarchist inspiration. He says:

"There may be bitter hatred felt by the

Anarchists against some of the crowned

heads of Europe, but there is no reason

why such feeling should have been held

against President Carnot." The Govern-

or in this remark says Anarchy has

anything to do with reason or reasoning.

Reports of the assassination of Carnot

state that "the facility with which San-

to was enabled to approach the President's

carriage is explained by the fact that M.

Carnot had directed that any one de-

siring to communicate with him while

on the way from the Chamber of Com-

mons should be admitted to the Chamber

and accessible almost of a nation.

The suppression of preachers and pre-

ludication in the wild doctrine that lead-

ing to such a crime as that at Lyons is a

cause in which all nations must join for

mutual protection, regardless of differ-

ences in forms of government.

HOW AMERICANS FEEL.

Throughout the United States, and

doubtless throughout the civilized world,

the sorrow over the cruel death of Pres-

ident Carnot has been the same. The as-

sination of the beloved Lincoln, takes more

the character of a personal bereave-

ment than of a public calamity. The

general feeling is more like the grief

caused by the loss of a near and

dear friend than the shock occasioned

by a crime affecting a whole nation.

In Lincoln's case this was, of course,

comprehensible. His gentle, loving na-

ture had given him with the American

people more the character of a father

than of a chief magistrate. His policy,

pursued in his own beautiful language,

"with malice towards none, with char-

ity for all," had softened the bitterness

of strife even in the midst of war, and

had made the road to peace more easy.

The news of his murder was not so much

a shock to the brain as a pang to the

heart.

It has been much the same in the case

of the killing of President Carnot. The

American people have grieved over the

death of the man more than over the

loss of a French President. At the same

time the fact that it is considered ex-

pedit to put it forth must be taken as

an indication of the anxiety felt at

Washington.

The President has a word of com-

miseration for the New York banks

for their offer of gold, and reiterates

with an emphasis that partakes of a

hint of a bond issue if needed, the

pledge and determination of the Gov-

ernment to protect the National credit

at all hazards, and to keep up the qual-

ity of its money.

His main objects, however, appear to

be to administer a rebuke to mischiv-

ous croakers, and to show by compar-

ison that we are very much better off

now than we were when the last bond

issue was floated, and to give a word

of encouragement to the people.

In the former of these objects public

sentiment will be with him; in the lat-

ter the facts are clearly on his side.

In the former emergency, the stock

of gold was nearly as low as now, while

we had only nineteen million dollars

available money to pay ordinary ex-

penses. Now we have more than fifty-

three millions. It is not true that the

payment of matured obligations is pos-

tponed. We are paying as we go. More-

over, there has been a change of nearly

one hundred and twenty-eight million

dollars in our favor, arising from the

exports and imports of merchandise, ex-

clusive of gold. Up to June 1, 1894,

the balance was sixty-four millions against

us. This year it is sixty-two millions

in our favor. Besides, we are no longer

buying gold from other countries, but

it is sold to us.

This is plain and intelligible, as Mr.

Cleveland's explanations usually are.

It may be added, too, that we are near-

ing the end of the unpatriotic and

selfish obstruction of the free trade

legislation. Before long the evil

of uncertainty will be out of the way

and the general business and industries

of the nation will be released from the

condition of paralysis in which they

have been held for so long a time.

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ludication in the wild doctrine that lead-

ing to such a crime as that at Lyons is a

force which must be felt. If you want

that promenade, write to "The Evening

World" and say so. You can secure the

promenade, the New York City Company

and its engineers in no more certain way.

ONE IS TOO MANY.

Some Brooklynites think they know

the fellow Santo, whose dagger has

plunged the French Republic into grief

and sent a shudder through the entire

civilized world. They think he is an

Italian who taught languages on Fulton

street in Brooklyn, and who is now

somewhere in the West being killed off

that able and abundant hand.

We don't see, though, why anybody

should care to be responsible for an ex-

tra Santo. We hope Brooklyn never

know him again. The Stars and Stripes

never floated over his head. The Santo at a

time is enough on this planet, and the

sinner he is should off the sweeter the

will be and the more joyous the sun-

light.

Something in the Lexow Committee

proceedings reminds Mr. Fassett of

something about his own little investi-

gation. To the interested observer the

chief thing is the difference between the

inquiries in a wide, wide difference. In

Mr. Fassett's case, the Lexow Com-

mittee is revealing facts at the

edge of which Mr. Fassett's committee,

under the guiding strings held by Mr.

Platt, tremulously halted.

There are gratifying reports of good

physical health prevailing in the city.

There are also gratifying symptoms that

good political health may return. The

chief menace to convalescence lies in the

"straight" ticket idea. Carried to its ex-

treme, this cause will surely produce a

relapse.

THE COUNTRY SAYS.

President Cleveland's statement re-

garding the financial situation contains

much that is reassuring. At the same

time the fact that it is considered ex-

pedit to put it forth must be taken as

an indication of the anxiety felt at

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